THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—NEUTRAL IN POLITICS—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, AND AMUSEMENT.

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LOZENGES

ORM LOZENGES are the greatest ... for strengthening the stomach ... digestion and dulness ... 50 ... Dr. Sherman's Lozenges. Be sure ... the name and residence of ... Sherman's Lozenges. Be sure ... that you get them. Sold at ... No. 156 Nassau street, ... of the most distinguished physicians ... Sherman's Worm Lozenges ... no article be known for destroying ... intestinal physicians, was no other ... his physician. ... Sherman's Lozenges ... more than two years, and am ... ders Dr. Clark, Joseph Bates, Esq. ... and the thousands ... who will only ... their great and ... certificates might be added of these first ... ers.

ARACHE, CURED IN FIVE HOURS. BY SHERMAN'S CELEBRATED LOTION

A very pleasant, agreeable and effectual ... ache, Tooth-ache, Pain in the Face, ... ache, Sore Throat, &c. &c. ... specific for the entire head, ... ache, Pain in the Face, ... ache, Sore Throat, &c. &c. ... specific for the entire head, ... night sale, night sweats, and

Saturday Evening Post.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1841.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the Saturday Evening Post has been removed to the South West Corner of Chesnut and Third Street. The situation is in every respect superior to that of the old stand. We shall be happy to see the good-humored countenances of our subscribers at any time.

FAIR OFFERS.

As we intend to keep the front rank, in both periodical literature and periodical embellishments, we offer the following liberal proposals for 1841. Those who wish to commence the year with us, should let us know at once.

For $5 in ADVANCE free of Postage, we will forward the Saturday Evening Post THREE YEARS to one subscriber, or to THREE SUBSCRIBERS, for one year.

For $6 we will forward TWO copies of the Post and ONE copy of Graham's Magazine, a three dollar monthly periodical, ENTIRELY ORIGINAL in its literature, and splendidly embellished with original MEZZOTINTO ENGRAVING'S on steel, and colored FASHION'S MONTHLY.

For $7 we will forward TWO copies of the Post and TWO copies of the Magazine.

For $10 cash, current money, we will send THREE copies of the Post and THREE of the Magazine to any part of the United States, or Canadas.

$10 will procure FIVE COPIES of Graham's Magazine, separately from the paper. Or SEVEN COPIES of the Saturday Evening Post.

SINGLE COPIES of the Magazine $3 in advance, of the Post, $2 in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

To entitle any subscriber to the benefit of these offers, ALL ARREARAGES MUST BE FIRST PAID, and these terms are allowed to NONE, unless they deal directly with the office by mail, or otherwise on the CASH system.

☞ The safest way for subscribers at a distance to send their subscription is to enclose it in a letter, get the nearest Post Master to frank it, and send it in UNCLE SAM'S mail bag, AT OUR RISK. Try it, as we scarcely miss a letter in a year at this office, and if we do we suffer the loss, and the works are invariably forwarded.

The Cotton Culture.

The cotton trade of our country is one of its chief sources of prosperity. The vast tracts of land devoted to the growth of this staple; the numbers of individuals and the amount of capital required for its cultivation; and the superiority it holds over our other exports, and its consequent importance in reducing the foreign debt, give it a commanding importance, which cannot be too highly appreciated. From the Merchant's Magazine from March we gather some valuable statistics respecting the cotton trade and culture.

Our southern readers can be taught nothing respecting the cultivation of this staple; but to our northern subscribers a short description of the progress of a cotton crop may not be without interest.

The cotton is usually put into the ground about the months of March and April, varying, of course, according to the climate. Requiring a sandy soil, and water being its natural enemy, a species of land impregnated with siliceous or argillaceous matter appears to afford the richest crops. A new cotton field resembles, at a distance, a field of green bunch-beans; and requires constant hoeing and ploughing to be kept clear of weeds. About the last of August the cotton begins to ripen, when the pods burst and are picked out. The crop in some places is not fully gathered in until December, the field having to be culled three, four, or even ten or twelve times, according to the advanced state of each separate plant. After the harvest has been collected, the seeds are to be separated from the cotton filaments. This is generally effected by Whitney's Saw Gin. The Sea-Island cotton, we believe, is, however, still subjected to the laborious, but less injurious process of the roller-gin. The article is then pressed into bales and sent to market. In lands newly cleared the yield of clean cotton to the acre is about two hundred and fifty pounds; while on old lands it does not exceed one hundred and twenty-five pounds to the acre. The price of the staple, the yield to the acre, and the mode of cultivation differ according to the various sections of the country where cotton is cultivated.

Before the war of the revolution there was no cotton grown here for exportation. Even as late as 1784 an American vessel arrived at Liverpool, with 8 bags of cotton, which were immediately seized by the Custom House officers, because it was believed that this small quantity was not the produce of the United States. With the invention of the cotton-gin, however, the cultivation of this staple rapidly increased. Thus, in 1807, 13 years after the cotton-gin was introduced, 35,000,000 lbs. of Upland cotton were exported, at a value of more than $11,000,000. From 1827 to 1830, upon an average of four years, 270,000,000 lbs. were exported annually, at a value of $24,000,000. In 1833, the quantity exported was 313,555,617 lbs—valued at about $32,000,000. This wonderful increase will be even better appreciated when we state that in 1791, the quantity of cotton grown in the world was 490,000,000 pounds, of which only 2,000,000 pounds were grown in the United States. In 1834, the quantity grown in the world, was 900,000,000 pounds, and of this amount, 460,000,000 pounds in the United States. We thus grow more than one half the cotton in the world.

Of the value of the cotton-crop we may form some idea from the value of the Sea-Island crop for 1834, when the export of this species of cotton was $8,085,935, and during the following year it was $7,752,936, the whole of this product being produced in the States of South Carolina and Georgia. It is believed that its cultivation may be much extended, especially in the territory of Florida; and the export, during twenty years, has been on an average of about eight millions of pounds, the principal portion being carried to England.

To produce this vast annual crop of 460,000,000 pounds about 2,000,000 acres of land are in cultivation. The permanent capital invested, is estimated at $740,000,000. During 1839, 2,177,835 bales were raised in the United States, the greater proportion of which was exported abroad. Of this 954,191 bales, during the year 1839 and 40, were shipped from the port of New Orleans. The prosperity of the South may, it is well remarked, be mainly attributed to the cultivation of the cotton plant, and upon the continuance of that production its future prosperity must in a great measure depend.

It is estimated that 350,000,000 pounds of cotton are annually consumed in England; 150,000,000 in the United States; 80,000,000 in France; 250,000,000 in India and China; and the remainder of the 900,000,000, elsewhere. At ten cents a pound, the lowest price to which cotton has ever fallen, this annual crop is worth ninety millions of dollars in its raw state; but the quantity consumed in England alone, when manufactured, *produces one hundred and seventy millions of dollars.* The value of the cotton manufactured in France is seventy millions, and in the United States, fifty millions of dollars. From these statistics we can form some idea of the relative importance of the cotton trade and culture to the United States.

What Shadows We are, and What Shadows We pursue.

It is stated on good authority, that Judge Barbour, whose recent decease at Washington was so sudden, wrote a letter to his family on the evening of his death. He stated to them that his health was never better, and his prospect of returning to his home in Virginia to him was delightful. The mail following the one which conveyed this letter, carried the heart-rending intelligence of his death!

Latest from Canton.

New Publications.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, &C.

$2 per annum—$2 if paid in advance; $1,25 in advance for six months.

Postmasters are requested to frank their letters addressed to us. The word "free" of itself is not a frank.

Agents will please endorse their letters with their names or initials.

Other letters will not be taken from the Post office unless the postage is paid.

[illegible] removed only at the end of the current half [illegible]ption, and then only at the option of the [illegible] arrearages are due.

Small Bank Notes of solvent Bank received in payment of our bills.

Agents are earnestly solicited to make quick remittances, without which it is difficult to keep accounts correct. They should always give names and time paid for.

Any person forwarding Ten Dollars current, free of postage, in advance, will be entitled to six copies.

Removals must always state the Post-office removed from, as well as to which the paper is to be addressed.

To Travelling Agents.

We must request our travelling agents, *one and all*, to make their remittances *frequently*. When accounts are held in their hands for *months* after collection, inevitable confusion and misunderstandings must occur. Promptitude is the soul of business, on the part of subscribers, agents and publishers. Local agents and postmasters, who act as such, will also oblige us by promptly remitting subscriptions which may be paid into their hands. The books of a large establishment are a sufficient care, and can only be satisfactorily kept by frequent settlements on all hands.

Travelling Agents.

☞ JOHN H. THOMPSON, Esq. of Wheeling, Va. has been appointed agent for the Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine in the place of R. J. Garwood, deceased. Subscribers at that place, and those wishing to subscribe for either periodical will be kind enough to call on him.

☞ I. E. JAMES is our general travelling agent, assisted by O. H. P. Stem and Seth T. Brooks. Subscribers and local agents upon whom they may call will oblige us by settling with them.

☞ THOMAS SEVERN, Esq. is our travelling agent for the State of New York, for the Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine, and subscribers upon whom he may call, will oblige us, by settling their accounts with him.

☞ C. W. JAMES, of Cincinnati, Ohio, our old agent is still authorised to collect and receive new subscribers in the States of Ohio and Indiana, assisted by H. M. Lewis and M. Meeker.

☞ B. G. EASTON and I. P. EASTON for Illinois, Missouri Arkansas, Iowa and Wisconsin.

☞ S. H. STEVENSON and JOHN F. JOHNSON for Kentucky.

☞ W. A. PIERCE, for Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

☞ ALANSON BILLINGS, Esq. is our agent for Tennessee.

☞ L. TOMKINS for the New England States. Subscribers who may be waited upon by the above gentlemen, will please liquidate their accounts at once.

Local Agents.

☞ J. B. MCILVAINE, Esq. of Maysville, Ky. is agent for the Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine. We cordially commend him.

☞ WM. MCGARY is agent for the Post and Magazine at Fayetteville, N. C. Subscribers at said place will oblige us by paying him their subscriptions.

☞ D. A. BULKLEY, of Jacksonville, Ill. is the agent for the Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine all representations by others to the contrary notwithstanding. We cordially recommend him.

☞ J. IVISON, Jr. Auburn, New York, is duly authorised to receive monies due for Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine.

☞ WM. H. TUTT, Esq. of Versailles, Ky. is our agent, vice JOHN ABERNERN, Esq. resigned.

Financial Record.

New Counterfeits.

Salem Banking Company, Salem, N. J.—5's letter B, payable to S. Brown, dated Oct. 1, 1839. Tolerably well executed.

Consolidated Association, N. Orleans, La.—50's, letter N. payable to G. Pollock, dated Dec. 1, 1838; A. Baudoin, cashier; H. Laverque, pres't; paper dark, engraving beautifully executed; vignette, view of a banking house.

Bank of Woodstock, Woodstock, Vt.—5's spurious, J. V. Pool, cash'r; S. Jameson, pres't; vignette, Commerce. Purport to be engraved by Reed & Bissel, New York. Engraving coarsely done.

Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.—5's. An excellent imitation, particularly the red back part of it, and as the same plate will answer for the 3's of any or all of the Free Banks of New York by merely altering the name of the bank, no doubt others will make their appearance. It will be well for the public to be on their guard. The engravers' names are printed "Rawdon, Wright, Hatch, New York," instead of Rawdon, Wright, & Hatch, as in the genuine.

SALES OF STOCKS.

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

		price sold for.	par.
1906 shares	United States Bank.	16a17½	100
949 do.	Phil. Wil. & Balt. R.R.	22½a34½	50
747 do.	Vicksburg Bank.	5¼a6	100
293 do.	Girard Bank.	28a29½	50
150 do.	Mechanics Bank	27¼a28	25
28 do.	Far. & Mec. Bank.	42½	50
13 do.	Mine Hill RR	36½	50
11 do.	N. O. Canal Bank.	60	100
10 do.	Philadelphia Bank.	79a80	100
10 do.	Manufac. & Mec. Bank.	32a34	30
3 do.	Pennsylvania Bank.	305	400
2 do.	Schuylkill Navigation Co.	61	100
1 do.	Memphis Bank.	65	100

MESSRS. KING AND CLAY—*Dispute Settled.*—The Globe of Monday evening says, that the controversy between Col. King of Alabama and Mr. Clay of Kentucky, was that day satisfactorily adjusted, by the latter withdrawing every offensive expression which he had used on that occasion in relation to the former.—This withdrawal was received by Col. King in the proper spirit. After it was done, Mr. Clay advanced across the Senate, and he and Col. King shook hands, and greeted each other. The settlement of the dispute was highly honorable to both parties.

LOOK OUT! *Bad Notes.*—The following notes are not redeemed at their agencies in Albany, or New York. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Batavia; James Bank, Jamesville; Union Bank, Buffalo; Merchants' Exchange, do.; Bank of Commerce, do.; Erie County, do.; Binghampton Bank, Binghampton; Bank of Western New York, Rochester; Staten Island Bank, Port Richmond.

TOWANDA BANK—*Look Out.*—The United States Gazette says that the notes of this bank, which until within the last three weeks were redeemed in this city at 3-4 per cent. discount, are not now purchased by our brokers at any rate. It is rumored that the late cashier *is a defaulter* to a large amount.

GENERAL SCOTT arrived at New York on Monday night. He is on his way to the frontier to attend to the affair of McLeod; and to take all the measures necessary to prevent an outbreak.

SMALL NOTES.—The Council of Wilmington, Del., have passed an Ordinance for issuing bills or drafts of a less value than one dollar, the vote on its passage was—yeas 8—nays 2.

BANK BILLS.—The Missouri House of Representatives passed a bill at its late session making it an indictable offence to pass or receive a $5 or a $10 note after January, 1842.

FREE BANKING.—The Free Banks of New York numbered in November last 71—four had suspended. Total of securities $6,680,580 52. Notes in circulation $5,367,276.

INDIANA DEBT.—The state debt of Indiana is upwards of fourteen millions of dollars. It has been increased more than one million dollars by the payment of interest.

VIRGINIA BANKS.—All the Banks of Virginia have suspended with the exception of the banks at Richmond, Norfolk, and the Bank of Virginia at Petersburg.

Political Intelligence.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, *by and with the advice and consent of the Senate*, viz: Wm. M. Meredith, U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Penna. Thos. Hayes, Navy Agent at Philadelphia; H. C. Basler, U. S. Marshal Western District, Pennsylvania; Walter Forward, U. S. Attorney, Western District, Pennsylvania; Daniel Huguenin, U. S. Marshal, District Wisconsin; Clark Robinson, U. S. Marshal, Northern District; Henderson Taylor, U. S. Attorney, Western District, Louisiana; Isaiah Stoddard, Collector and Inspector, Plymouth, Massachusetts; Myles Elliott, Surveyor and Inspector, Hertford, North Carolina; Lieutenant W. K. Hanson, to be Captain by brevet; W. A. Spencer to be Captain in the Navy; Abraham Bigelow to be Commander in the Navy; Wm. L. Mawry to be Lieutenant in the Navy; Wm. Watson to be Collector at Providence, R. I.; Austin Baldwin, Collector at Middletown, Conn.; Nathan Cummings, Collector at Portland and Falmouth, Me.; Gen. Remick, Collector at Kennebunk, Me.; Tristram Storer, Collector and Inspector, Saco, Me.; Gordon Forbes, Surgeon and Inspector, Yeocomico, Va.; Jedediah W. Knight, Surgeon and Inspector, R. I.; Wm. Pinchney, Surgeon and Inspector, Baltimore, Md.; Ogden Hoffman, District Attorney, S. Dist. N. York, in place of B. F. Butler, resigned; Allen A. Hale of Tennessee, Charge d'Affaires at Venezuela; Leonard Draper, Consul at Paris, France; Ogden Hoffman, District Attorney, New York; William Pinkney, Surveyor, Baltimore; Nathan Cummings, Collector, Portland, Maine; Austin Baldwin, Collector, Middletown, Conn.; William R. Watson, Collector, Providence, R. I.; George Nowland, Surveyor, Tiverton, R. I.; George W. Knight, Surveyor, Pawtucket, R. I., Daniel Remick, Collector, Kennebunk, R. I.; Tristram Storer, Collector, Saco, Maine.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—The following nominations of the Governor for Associate Judges, were confirmed on Friday last, viz:—William C. Reynolds for Luzerne, W. P. Wilcox, and Joel Sartwell, for McKean; George Smyser, for Adams, Jesse Sharp, for Chester; Joseph Adams, for Huntingdon; John Baskin, for Union.

THE EXTRA SESSION.—It has at length been determined by the new administration to call an extra session of Congress in June. Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Van Buren, all called extra sessions. The first, 16th May, 1797; the second, October 17th, 1803; the third, 23d May, 1809; and the last, 4th September, 1837.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE adjourned *sine die*, on the 11th inst., after passing 164 laws and 40 resolutions, the most important of which was one asking the re-cession of a part of the District of Columbia, from the United States back to the State.

APPOINTMENTS IN NEW JERSEY.—George P. Molleson, of New Brunswick, was on Tuesday elected Attorney General of the State, and Daniel Elmer, of Cumberland, Judge of the Supreme Court.

ON DIT.—It is stated from Baltimore that Thomas Findley, Esq., brother of William Findley, formerly Governor of Pennsylvania, will be appointed Postmaster of that city.

WHIG NOMINATION.—The Whigs of New York have nominated J. P. Phœnix, Esq., as their candidate for Mayor at the approaching charter election.

WITHDRAWN.—Mr. Speaker Hunter, who announced himself as a candidate for re-election to Congress, has withdrawn from the canvass.

REGISTRY LAW.—A bill for the repeal of the Registry Law has been introduced into the New York House of Representatives.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—An extra session has been called by Gov. Grason for the 24th instant.

City News.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Wednesday (St. Patrick's Day) was celebrated in a true spirit by the sons and friends of Ireland. The Hibernia Greens and the Montgomery Hibernia Greens paraded the streets with excellent bands of music. The latter company dined on temperance principles at Parkinson's. The Irish Repeal Association met in the District Court Room, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, in the morning, and after several eloquent speeches had been made, the Association walked in procession to the saloon of the Philadelphia Museum, to hear an oration in honor of the day by Dr. Moriarty. The saloon was crowded to excess, and the address of the learned divine which is pronounced the ablest he ever delivered, was listened to with the profoundest attention. The proceeds of the sale of tickets which were large, are to be appropriated to the St. John's Orphan Asylum. The St. Augustine Temperance Society also met in the Temperance Hall, N. L., and heard an oration from Thos. J. Bogue, Esq. The day was as usual cold and dreary but passed off well.

THE FIRE IN KENSINGTON.—The fire in Kensington on Sunday evening consumed the stables of Mrs. Abel, three in number, in which it originated, together with hay, &c., and eight valuable horses, four owned by Mrs. Abel, two by Mr. Glenat, and two by Mr. Steel, who rented one of the stables. Several sheds and back buildings adjoining, and a small frame dwelling, situated back in the occupancy of a poor widow were also destroyed. The flames then caught to two double frame buildings fronting on Frankford Road, one occupied as an oyster-house and dwelling by Mr. Hughes, and the other by Mr. Weisman, tobacconist, and Mr. Satters, grocer. The former building was burnt to the ground and the latter almost entirely destroyed. Mr. Hughes saved the greater part of his goods. Mr. Weisman and Mr. Satters, also saved most of their stock and furniture. Mr. Anthony Wessel owned the whole of the houses. Loss about $3,000, covered by $1,100 insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

CUNNING TRICK.—During a sale on Monday morning at Doolittle's Auction Store, in Fourth above Market street, a large, stout, elderly man, exclaimed suddenly, "I have lost my watch," and no small degree of excitement was the consequence. The doors were instantly closed to prevent egress. The missing watch was a gold one, purchased in Moscow in 1805, and was worth $200. He had just bought a silver one for his son. His pocket book, with only 50 cents in it, was also gone. A general search now commenced, and after a few moments some one cried out, "Here it is!" and, sure enough, it was found fastened behind a lady, and attached to her shawl. The thief, apprehensive of detection, had evidently secured it there to secure himself. The lady was terribly frightened, but she got over it, and the rogue, of course, escaped.

SUICIDE.—A man named Wm. Peacock, aged about 35 years, residing back of Fifth street, below Christian, took, on Wednesday afternoon, three ounces of laudanum, and died about 8 o'clock in the evening. He was addicted to drinking, and had recently an attack of mania-a-potu, which it is supposed lead to the commission of the rash act. The druggists from whom he procured the laudanum, said he appeared quite rational, and told them he wanted it for a family living in New Jersey. He was a shoemaker by profession, and has left a wife and four small children. An inquest was held on the body the same evening, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.—Police officer Whisener, of Moyamensing, on Thursday week arrested a man named William Williams, on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of the seafaring man, found, in an upper room of a den in Small street above Sixth, strangled to death. Williams underwent an examination before Alderman Hoffner, and was committed. The three females who were committed by Alderman Hoffner, on a charge of participating in the murder have had several hearings before the Alderman but nothing definite and final has yet been done in their cases.

RUM—A PICTURE.—On Monday night, shortly after the storm of snow had set in, a young and interesting looking female, decently clad, was discovered at the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, with an infant only a few months old, reeling and staggering from the effects of rum. As she appeared entirely incapable of taking care of either herself or her innocent offspring, she was carried to the watch-house. On Tuesday morning she was brought before the Recorder, and committed to prison in default of the usual fine and bail for her good behavior. Her child was handed over to the Guardians of the Poor.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Rebecca Gouge, wife of John Gouge, druggist, No. 302 Race street, opposite Chester, committed suicide on Saturday night about 10 o'clock by cutting her throat with a knife. The deceased was 63 years of age and had been ailing for a considerable time. She is said to have done the rash deed in a fit of great mental excitement. The Coroner on Sunday held an inquest upon the body. Verdict of the jury in accordance with the facts. Mrs. Gouge was the mother of the author of the treatise on Banking.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—The Coroner on Saturday morning was called to view the body of a colored man, aged 22 years, named John Freeman, who was found dead in a cellar in Pink street, Kensington. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from intemperance and exposure."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The eleven o'clock train of cars from Harrisburg was thrown off the track on Friday night, near White Hall, by a tree that was blown down by the storm, falling across the engine. The passengers were brought to the city in wagons. No lives were lost.

THE FRIGATE RARITAN, which has been so long on the stocks at the Navy Yard, is now fast progressing to completion. Quite a number of workmen are engaged at work upon her, and it is said that she will be ready for launching, in the course of three months.

STARVATION.—The Coroner was called to a house in Shippen street, below Broad, on Tuesday evening, to view the body of a colored child, six months old, whose death was caused by starvation. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the facts.

ANOTHER MERCHANT SHIP.—A beautiful ship built at Boston for Pratt, McKean & Co., of this city, and intended for the Canton trade, arrived in our port on Thursday. She is called the "Henry Pratt."

THE STEAM FRIGATE.—It is said that this vessel now on the stocks at the Navy Yard will be launched at high water on the 15th of April.

General News.

MCLEOD CASE—*postponed.*—The trial of McLeod upon the charge of assisting to burn the Caroline, and to murder Durfee, comes on at Lockport next summer—not next week.

McLeod has commenced, or is about to commence, the correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says, proceedings to procure a commission to examine foreign witnesses, and among the rest Capt. Drew, who commanded the Caroline expedition, and who is now in England. Hence it is that a trial cannot be had before the latter part of next summer, or perhaps not until fall.

The N. Y. Com. in reply to the American, puts forth the following strong hypothesis:

"Suppose a man were found in this city, at dead of night, applying the torch to the house of a citizen. On his trial for the arson at the Sessions, suppose him to produce written orders from any foreign source. Would these orders be admitted, either as a defence, or in bar to the jurisdiction of the local tribunal?

In a word, can the orders of a foreign authority to do an act not sanctioned by the law of nations—to do an unlawful act—be permitted to interfere with our State jurisdiction over offences committed within the State?"

FROM HAVANA.—We have news from Havana via N. Orleans, to the 23d ult. Business was dull. Coffee was selling from 10 1-2 to 11 cts., sugar 6a7 cts.

By some extracts from late Mexican papers, it appears that the news that Texas did not contemplate an invasion of Mexico, occasioned great rejoicing in that country.

An institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb is about being established in the city of Havana.

Some of the streets of Havana are about being paved with wood.

LATE FROM NASSAU.—By the schr. Abigail and Eliza, at Savannah, we have news from Nassau to the 24th ult. Nothing important. The ship Globe of Boston, schr. Hope of Baltimore, and brig Rinaldo of Boston, have been wrecked.

Seven of the crew of the ship Globe, and three of the Rinaldo's, came passengers in the Abigail and Eliza.

There is nothing later than the 17th January, of the mortality said to be prevailing at Jamaica; which, it is stated, carried off near 100 men in the 82d Regiment, with three officers.

A BATTLE IN FLORIDA is reported to have been fought between a small detachment of Lieut. Aburtis' command, 18 men only, and about 100 indians, on the 2d inst. near Fort Brooks, on the Oclawaha. Our troops maintained the fight for upwards of an hour, when their ammunition gave out, and they retreated in good order, to Fort Russel, with the loss of one man killed, six being wounded. A large force immediately set off in pursuit of the enemy.

RASCAL CAUGHT.—At New Orleans lately, a genteel looking man, calling himself Andrew J. Calhoun, was arrested on suspicion of forgery. He presented to a Mr. Palfrey a certificate of deposite in the Bank of Mobile, bearing all the marks of being altered from $250 to $2550. He endorsed it, and after paying him the money, Mr. P. had him taken up. The certificate is numbered 1606.

TALL DEFENCES.—A gentleman of New York has proposed a plan for the defence of that city, in which he suggests the erection of three towers 200 feet, to be mounted by ten guns each, and provided with apparatus to heat balls. What excellent marks these towers would prove to an enemy coming from the Narrows, with Paixhan guns!

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The house of Mr. Reuben Simons, near Port Huron, Mich., was burnt with its contents on the evening of the 13th ult. Mr. John Markham and one of Mr. Simons' children died of injuries received at the fire. Several others were much hurt, but they were expected to recover.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.—On Tuesday, the members of the Diplomatic body now in Washington, accredited to the Government of the United States, were individually and collectively presented to the President. Mr. Fox, the British minister made a neat speech, and the President replied.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The steamboat Renown was snagged and sunk a few days since, at Moore's Bluff, on the Little Bighy river. She was on her downward passage, and had some cotton on board. This is the fourth boat which has been sunk in that vicinity within a week past.

ANOTHER MURDER.—In Platte city, Mississippi, about two weeks ago, a man named John Ramsay was killed by one named Edward Smith, a discharged soldier. The circumstances which led to the unfortunate affair are not stated. The murderer, we understand, is in custody.

REV. GEORGE COOKMAN, recently Chaplain to the U. S. Senate, has been appointed by the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society as their Delegate to the British and Foreign Institution. It holds its Anniversary at Exeter Hall, in London, next May.

PARDONED HIM.—The Governor of South Carolina has pardoned Jones, who was convicted of forgery, and condemned to be hung. The criminal will suffer a long term of imprisonment, under convictions for larceny, for which offence he has been publicly whipped.

IMPORTANT TO UNDERWRITERS.—It was judicially decided in New York on Wednesday, that the deviation of a steam boat, or other vessel, from her regular route, except to save life, vitiated the policy of insurance and released the assurers from liability.

WILL ICE LIGHT A CANDLE?—*Certainly it will!*—Attach to the wick of a candle, a small piece, or globule of potassium (the metallic base of potash) of the size of a small shot. Apply an icicle or point of ice to the metal, and it will instantly inflame.

A BACONIAN QUESTION.—The New York Planet wants to know how many pigs it will take, laying heads and tails, alternately, as pigs lay naturally, to make a row in which there shall be three heads on one side and three tails on the other.

WHAT A VILLAIN.—The St. Louis Pennant states that in Springfield, Missouri, a man named Whitsides killed another named James Duncan, by firing a pistol at him from his *overcoat pocket* on the 22d. ult.

CATCH THE MURDERERS.—Governor McNutt, of Mississippi, has offered a reward of three hundred dollars for Benjamin Morgan, the murderer of Isler, and one hundred dollars for Trokey, his accomplice.

NAVAL ITEM.—The Herald says, that Captain M'Intosh is to be appointed to the command of the Fulton steam frigate, and that she is to be employed in practising with Paixhan shot forthwith.

FIRE IN BRIDGETON, N. J.—The packing-house belonging to the Bridgeton Glass Company, was entirely consumed by fire on Monday week, with its contents, about $5000 worth of glass.

WANT OF WORK.—On Tuesday, in New York, a man named Matthew Joy, (what a misnomer,) committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was poor, and could get no work.

STABBED HIM.—A woman, named Ann Sharp, was sentenced on Wednesday to imprisonment, in New York, for stabbing a man called Charles Kelly, with a knife in the theatre.

COTTON FACTORIES IN THE SOUTH.—The last Pensacola Gazette states that a cotton factory is about to be established at or near Arcadia, in Escumbia county, Florida.

BOLD VILLANY.—The National Intelligencer mentions the robbery in Washington, of a clergyman in open daylight, and while he was performing divine service.

KILLED BY A FALL.—A man named Benjamin Bucklebock, was killed in N. York, on Wednesday by falling from the gangway of a ship on to the dock.

NEW YORK.—The number of buildings in the compact part of the city of New York, is 32,116, about 736 of which are taverns, or one to every 43 houses.

IRON IN OUR STATE.—It is estimated that 200,000 tons of iron are manufactured annually in Pennsylvania, or an increase of 100,000 tons since 1832.

SMALL NOTES.—An attempt is about to be made in the Maryland Legislature, to authorize the Baltimore Banks to issue small notes.

GOOD BUSINESS.—It is said that the vessels navigating the Hudson above Albany, comprise an aggregate tonnage of 15,550 tons.

IMMIGRANTS.—The returns show that 115,206 persons came into the United States, by sea, during the year from foreign ports.

THE ERIE CANAL.—The Erie Canal was originally estimated to cost five millions of dollars. It *really* cost 7 1-3 millions.

SIR JOHN HARVEY, it is currently reported in St. John's, N. B., is shortly to be succeeded by Sir W. G. Colebrooke.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.—On Wednesday morning, a carpenter's shop, and frame grocery store, were consumed.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—By the Emma, from Maracaibo, at New York, on Friday night, we have intelligence to the 13th Feb. The affairs of New Grenada are in a most deplorable and gloomy state. The government troops (five hundred strong,) under Colonel Mutas, had marched into Cucuta, without meeting any opposition, the inhabitants having deserted the town. Gen. Herran was off the march to the north, with 1500 troops.

All was quiet in Venezuela, but fears were entertained, that should the revolutionists unfortunately succeed in New Grenada, the peace of that republic might be disturbed.

By later advices we learn that the government troops under Herran, sixteen hundred in number, and the Federalists, twenty-three hundred strong, under Carmora, were every day expected to have a battle. It was thought that they would fight at La Cruz, a short distance from Port Ocana.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—*Great Loss.*—On the 2d inst. the steamboat John Randolph was snagged and sunk a few miles above New Orleans. She was bound for Nashville, and had a valuable cargo (say $300,000) on board. She sunk so fast that there was barely time for the passengers and crew to escape in the boats. Not a trunk or any other article was saved.—A colored fireman is missing. Every body else safe. Gen. Coffee, one of the passengers, lost with his trunk about $15,000 in cash. The J. R., it is believed, went down in such deep water that she will probably never be found.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.—By the steamer Savannah, at New Orleans on the 3d, from Galveston, we have news five days later from Texas. We find nothing of importance. There was a rumor that Mexico had recognized the independence of the republic. Preparations were being made to celebrate the national anniversary, 2d of March, with great spirit. The foreign Ministers and Consuls have been appointed by the acting President. Col. W. G. Cooke had returned to Austin.

A JOHN BULL BARGAIN.—John Bull is always wide awake. Mexico owes England. The private treaty with England guarantees peace between Texas and Mexico in 30 days after its ratification, *now made*, reaches the capitol of Mexico; Texas agreeing to pay England, as her part of the debt due from Mexico, £1,000,000 in 50 years. Not a bad trade.

SHIP LOST.—The ship which went ashore at the Hook on Friday night, reported by the New York papers, is the Memphis, from New Orleans, with cotton, &c. She has since bilged, and will probably go to pieces. She is a fine ship of 800 tons, 8 years old, and worth $40,000. Much other damage was done to the shipping about New York.

TEMPERANCE IN INDIANA.—The Temperance cause is gaining powerful advocates in Indiana, and is progressing rapidly in strength and influence. Among a number of prominent supporters in Vevay, Indiana, we notice the names of James M. Kyle, Esq., and the Hon. John Dermont. Such advocates adorn any cause.

FATAL DUEL.—The Cincinnati Republican states that a duel was fought at Alton, Ill., on the 4th inst., between Judge Smith, of the Illinois Supreme Court, and Mr. McClernand, late Secretary of State of Illinois. They fought with rifles, distance fifty paces. Judge Smith was the challenger and was killed on the spot.

QUITE A HUBBUB.—There appears to be a good deal of excitement at Hempstead, L. I., among the people. They have been taxed, and they say unjustly. At any rate the people do not seem inclined to pay up. So the Collector, the Herald says, has seized all their pigs, cats, cows, beeves, &c. &c.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—A great temperance meeting was held at the theatre in Buffalo on the night of the 6th inst. The building was crowded to listen to an eloquent address by Mr. Clinton; after which a vast number of persons signed their names to the total abstinence pledge.

A JAIL A NUISANCE.—At the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas in Portsmouth, the Grand Jurors for the State of New Hampshire visited the jail in that town, and returned a bill against it as a *nuisance*. Some folks conceive all jails nuisances.

AWFUL DEATH.—A coffee house keeper at New Orleans, named Joseph Giradeau, committed suicide on the 1st inst. on a ferry boat. He permitted himself to be caught in the fly wheel of the engine, and his head was instantly severed from his body.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Thursday last, while Mr. Joseph Renshaw, of German township, was engaged in feeding a Threshing Machine, the cylinder bursted and several of the pieces struck Mr. R. in the face and broke his skull, causing instant death.

LOOKS LIKE PEACE.—In a skirmish on the 4th inst. near Fort Russell, the Seminoles killed six and wounded three of our soldiers. A few days before they had killed six or seven more. We have no new and *authentic* accounts of either fight yet.

THE STEAM BARQUE.—The steam barque Clarion, (formerly the ship Clarion of our city) with Ericson's propellers astern is going to Havana, in order to make a practical experiment of her powers. She is expected to go ten miles per hour.

MORE STEAMERS.—A bill has passed the lower House of the New Providence Legislature "to promote and encourage Steam Navigation, between England and that Colony, for the conveyance of mails and passengers."

THE U. S. FRIGATE POTOMAC, has been got off the shoal in which she grounded some time since, in the river La Plata, without damage, and is now being refitted. She was expected in Montevideo early in January.

STENOGRAPHY USED UP.—An English paper speaks of a new plan of taking down an orator's words as fast as uttered, by means of *a machine*. It is in fact a mode of rendering the *vibrations of sound permanently visible!*

NO EXCUSE.—The editor of the Burlington County Herald at Mount Holly, excuses the paucity of *news* in his last paper, by stating that he has just got married. Well, he will have plenty of *noose* after this.

STORM IN N. ORLEANS.—A terrible storm visited New Orleans on the 2d inst. Rain and hail poured down with immense force. Great damage was done to the shipping. It was a perfect hurricane.

TROOPS FOR FLORIDA.—One hundred recruits sailed from Baltimore for Savannah, on Tuesday, under command of Lt. Hill, 2d Dragoons, for the 3d U. S. Artillery, now serving in Florida.

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.—All efforts to trace the robberies at the stores of the N. Y. Custom House have proved ineffectual, and it is believed that the robbers will escape detection.

POOR FELLOW!—Geo. Potter who was wounded by the explosion of the cannon at Peacedale, R. I., died in fourteen hours after the accident. He was to have been married last Sunday.

AGE OF MARRIAGE.—Dr. James Anderson, in his "Economy of Health," recommends ladies not to marry until 28, and gentlemen at 35. That's almost equal to total abstinence.

ON DIT.—It is said in Baltimore that Wm. Gwynn Jones has been pardoned by Mr. Van Buren. We believe he was an editor and was convicted of robbing letters at the Post Office.

RESTORED.—Commodore Renshaw has been re-ordered to the command of the naval station at Brooklyn, N. Y. Purser Ramsay has been ordered to the sloop of war Fairfield.

PERFECTLY RIGHT.—We understand that the Secretary of the Navy intends arming either the steam frigate Missouri or Mississippi with two of Cochran's famous bomb cannon.

FIRE IN EASTON, MD.—The dwelling of Mr. Thomas Dewlin, about three miles from Easton, Md., was destroyed by an accidental fire on the 3d inst. Loss estimated at $3000.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—A Mrs. Smith, a widow, recovered last week in Baltimore county, $940 damages of John Lewis, a market-gardener, for breach of promise of marriage.

KILLED.—Mr. Farnum, one of the conductors on the Exeter Railroad, was injured so much a day or two ago, by a collision of cars, that he died almost immediately.

COST OF POLICE.—The cost for the maintenance of the New York Police for 1840 was $17,399 04. The Magistrates' salaries are very low. Have they no perquisites?

DROWNED.—Thursday week, a boy was lost overboard from a New York boat outside the Hook. He was drowned.

FOSTER RHODES, Esq. has been appointed it is said, in New York, one of our Naval Constructors.

THE BURLINGTON HOTELS are determined to close on Sundays in future.

GAOL TO LET.—The gaol at Mahias in Maine, is tenantless.

VIRGINIA AND NEW YORK.—The retaliatory law, putting restrictions upon vessels arriving at ports in Virginia, from ports in New York, has passed the Virginia House of Delegates, not the Senate; and goes into effect, should it become a law, on the first of May, 1842, and contains a clause, giving the Governor power to suspend its operation, whenever official notice is received of the consent of the Governor of New York, to comply with the demand of the Executive of Virginia, for the surrender of Peter Johnson, Edward Smith and Isaac Gansey, as fugitives from justice; and the law of New York of the 6th of May eighteen hundred and forty, entitled "an act to extend the right of trial by jury," has been repealed by that State.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.—In obedience to a resolution of the Legislature, the State Treasurer has reported the probable amount that will be realized before the 1st of August next from sources, the revenue of which has been specifically appropriated to the internal improvement fund. The actual amount for 1840 was $459,987,29, the estimated increase in canal and railroad tolls for the present year is $50,000; estimated amount from State tax under act of June, 1840, $25,000. So that the amount likely to be received applicable to the payment of interest on the improvement loans due first of August, will be $534,987,29.

A FIGHT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Two or three weeks ago, James M. Coxe and Alexander Stephens, of Wilmington, Del., quarrelled about politics in a hotel.—They afterwards fought in the street, and Coxe was seriously wounded by a knife in the hands of his adversary. He went home, went to bed, and in spite of the best medical aid, died on Friday night last in great pain. Stephens was arrested, and on Saturday committed to Newcastle jail to stand his trial at the coming May term of the Court.

THE FATE OF THE INTEMPERATE.—A man named Uriah Gleason, was found dead on the ice on the Lake near Buffalo on the 7th inst. He had started the night before with a horse and sleigh from Buffalo, a little intoxicated. His horse broke through the ice. He endeavored to extricate him, and finally both perished. The horse's head and hind parts rested on the ice out of the hole, his body was under water. The snow was beaten down around, as if the man had exerted himself to sustain life.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, says an Auburn paper, as the wife of Mr. Allen Fisk and son were riding in a sleigh on the Owasco lake, the ice unexpectedly gave way, precipitating the whole directly into the water, at a place where it is 30 feet deep. As the team sank, the son bounded on the ice, and then by an effort, worthy of an older head, succeeded in rescuing his mother from a watery grave. The horses were drowned, the sleigh, &c., have been recovered.

A GREAT SMASH.—The New York Herald says, that in consequence of the violence of the wind on Saturday morning, one of the two tall chimneys of the Bank of New York was blown down. It fell through the roof of the Bank, carrying every thing before it, broke a hole through the roof, rafters, ceilings, beams, joists, &c., 14 to 20 feet square, and falling into the large banking room, mashed up the desks, counter, &c., opposite the paying teller, but killed nobody.

FROM TAMPICO.—By the brig Charles Carroll which touched at the bar below New Orleans on the 27th ult., we have news from Tampico to the 14th ult.

It was rumored that Gen. Arista who was at Saltillo, intended joining the federal cause and would act jointly with Canales.

Business was very dull at Tampico, and little or nothing doing.

THE SUNDAY MAIL.—The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in answer to the question, why certain *Sunday mails* have been stopped says, that the embarrassments of the Post Office Department required that the service should be curtailed by taking off one trip per week on the least important routes. Mr. Niles selected the Sunday trip, and hence the tumult.

CAYENNE PEPPER.—In St. Louis they are selling *Bay wood saw dust* for genuine Cayenne pepper! The dust is so near the color of real Cayenne, that the best of judges would be deceived. To render the deception still more certain, a small sprinkling of Cayenne is found upon the top of the counterfeit. This beats wooden nutmegs, and wooden hams, "all hollow."

A SON MURDERED BY HIS FATHER.—The Western Georgian of the second inst. says, we have recently learned that on the 13th ult., a man by the name of Green, perpetrated this awful crime, upon his own son. It took place on the highway, in the county of Lumpkin, about seven miles below Dahlonega. We have not learned the particulars.

SUICIDE.—A young man by the name of Swartz, a journeyman tailor, left Raleigh, N. C. one day last week in the Fayetteville stage. Somewhere in Cumberland county he got out of the stage and disappeared. On Sunday last two gentlemen discovered his dead body, suspended by the neck from a limb of an adjacent tree.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man named Thomas G. Evans, one of the firemen on board the steamboat Utica, at New York, while oiling the machinery on Friday morning, was struck by the crank, which broke his jawbone and skull—no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BURNED.—On Saturday morning last, the office of the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, Md., was destroyed by fire, and we regret to state, that it was impossible to save any of the appendages of the office, not even the books and accounts.

LOSS OF LIFE.—Three passengers fell from on board the steamboat Ohio Belle, near Bayou Marchalk, on the 10th inst., two of whom were drowned, and the other picked up by the boat of the George Washington, which was just behind the Belle.

STEAMBOAT HOME.—The cause growing out of the loss of this vessel, after a full and laborious hearing in New York, which occupied six days, was on Monday evening given to the jury, who the next morning came into Court with a verdict for $11,300.

GREAT FIRE.—The Court House in Exeter, N. H., took fire on Thursday night last, and was entirely destroyed. In the building were an armory, and the machinery of Maelzel's Conflagration of Moscow, all of which was lost.

FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION.—The firemen of New Orleans had a great celebration on the 4th of March, in honor of the anniversary of the day on which the Legislature exempted the department from militia and jury duty.

THE COLUMBIA.—The steam ship Columbia, Capt. Judkins, from Boston, arrived at Halifax on the 4th inst. in 44 hours' passage, and left again the same day for Liverpool, having taken on board 12 additional passengers.

THE FRIDAY'S STORM.—The storm last Friday week was particularly severe at Boston. Chimnies were blown down and fences in every direction. Many vessels dragged their anchors, and many were damaged.

SIZE OF BREAD.—The Mayor of N. Orleans has fixed the size of the loaf of bread—40 ounces for 10 cents. In Mobile it has been fixed at 47 ounces for 12 1-2 cents. Why is the weight of *our* loaves not regulated.

NATIVE STEEL.—Professor Emmons, of New York, has made a report to the Legislature on the *steel mine* discovered in Franklin county, in that State. Native steel, it is stated, can be dug out of the earth.

GOING IN DEBT.—In New Jersey the expenditures of the State for the current year, will leave a balance of $30,000, to be provided for by a State tax or loan.

A BRILLIANT METEOR shot across the sky in this vicinity on Monday evening last, about 7 o'clock. It was very beautiful, and attracted much notice.

KILLED HER CHILD.—A mother killed her child in New York on Friday, by giving it too much laudanum, to cure a diarrhea.

THE MILITIA OF TENNESSEE numbered on the 1st February, according to the report of the Secretary of war, 60,982.

HORACE RISLEY, was accidentally killed at Manchester, Conn., a day or two ago, by a tree falling on him.

NEW PAVEMENT.—*Indian Rubber* pavements are talked about in London. Patents have been taken out.

LOTTERY SYSTEM.—The Maryland Legislature have adopted a law to abolish the lottery system.

GEN. JACKSON.—Ex-President Gen. Andrew Jackson was seventy-four years of age on Monday.

THE HARTFORD CITY HOTEL was sold a day or two ago for forty-one thousand dollars.

THE SCARLET FEVER is raging in Keene, N. H. It is said to be prevalent here.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIVES.—A correspondent of the Advertiser, writing from Plymouth, says that the sloop Belvidere, of Boston, Captain L. Hersey, from Provincetown for Boston, with sand, anchored in the Cow Yard on Friday night. During the snow storm she filled with water—the anchors were slipped and she drifted upon White Flat. About 2 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday, they got the vessel afloat, and in attempting to make the harbor were carried outside of the beach and grounded on Brown's Island.

As the vessel struck, the Captain was knocked over by the boom and drowned. The crew, consisting of four men, clung to the shrouds for four hours, the waves dashing over them every few minutes, when, after two unsuccessful attempts, three were rescued from their perilous situation. The fourth, an Irishman, named James Fearing, became exhausted, and, just as the other men were taken off, fell into the water and was drowned.

A VILLAINOUS THING.—The schooner Margaret Ann, Gates, master, (says the Halifax Recorder) on the 23d ult., bound to St. Johns, sprung aleak, and run for Parrsboro'. When within two or three miles of the shore, near Cape d'Or, she became water-logged, and fell over on her beam ends. Two men jumped into the boat and pulled off, leaving *four males and a female* behind, and although entreated to return to the vessel, they persisted in pulling for the shore, which they reached in such an exhausted state that one of them died about half an hour after; the other (Nelson Dodge) recovered. It is supposed that those who remained on board the vessel must have perished.

Card.

It is with particular pleasure that we, the undersigned, hereby certify that we are perfectly acquainted with Mr. E. N. Scherr's Pianos, as well from our own experience as from the testimonies of those of our friends who at our recommendation have purchased of them, and who have found them to answer their most sanguine expectations.

The brilliancy, fulness, and softness of tone, as well as the chaste and beautiful manner in which the exterior is got up, is not surpassed either in this country or in Europe. The mechanism of them is so perfect, being besides built in the most substantial manner of well seasoned and choice timber, and the exactness with which the smallest part is manufactured and overhauled is so minute, that we without hesitation can recommend them as the most desirable article of the kind that can be obtained. Our friends in the West and South have furthermore found them to stand particularly well the different changes of temperature to which our climate is subject.

Gillespie and Jones.	Thomas C. Rockhill.
Robert M'Gregor.	Smiths and Penrose.
Nicholas Lennig and Co.	James Tams and Co.
John Siter.	George Earp.
Rich'd Ashurst and Sons.	Robert Toland.
M. B. Denman.	J. M. Odenheimer.
Charles Picot.	Caleb Cope and Co.

Welsh, Longenecker and Co.
Philadelphia, March 2, 1841.

INSANITY.—*The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found peculiarly adapted to the cure of all disorders of the mind*—because they cleanse and purify the body of those morbid and stagnant humors which are cause, not only of the head ache, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, insanity, apoplexy, and many other complaints; but of every malady incident to man. Four or five of said INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, (*Indian Purgative*) taken every night on going to bed, will, in a short time give relief in some of the most intense cases of mental derangement, and if persevered in according to directions, will most assuredly restore the digestive organs to a healthy tone—and the blood to such a just and equal circulation, that all disorders of the mind will vanish, and new life and vigour will be given to the whole frame.

NOTE.—THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are certain to thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all humors, and other impurity—they are therefore one of the best medicines in the world for Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all other Bowel complaints.

☞ The Indian Vegetable Pills are for sale at the GENERAL DEPOT, 169 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Retail Prices in Market.

Venison, per lb.	10a15	Figs, whole,	$1a$1½
Terrapins, half doz.	75a93	Fresh Tripe, per lb.	4a6
Pigs' Feet, set,	12a15	Mince Meat, jar,	$1
Beef, best, per lb.	10a12½	Souse Cheese, lb.	9a10
" middling,	6a8	Dried Plums, qt.	15a20
" Corned,	7a9	Sausages, stuffed lb.	11a12½
Veal,	5a8	Sausage meat,	10a11
Mutton,	5a7	Blood Pudding,	7a8
Pork, fresh, per lb.	6a8	Potatoes, peck,	18a25
" pickled, "	7a8	Apples, "	25a40
Hams, Jersey, new,	7a8	Parsnips, qr peck,	3a4
" Cured,	12a13	Pickles, per 100,	35a40
Dried Beef, "	11a12½	Beets, bunch,	3a4
Beef's Tongue,	50a62½	Carrots, "	3a3
Sheep Tongues, doz.	18a25	Cabbage, head,	3a6
Butter, lb.	20a25	Lettuce, "	1a2
Lard, "	10a12½	Turnips, peck,	15a18
Cheese, "	6a12½	Onions, rope,	5a7
Eggs, per doz.	14a16	Sweet Potatoes, ½ pk	12a16
Chickens, pair,	50a75	Dried Cherries, qt.	5a6
Pheasants, pair,	75a87½	Lima Beans,	12½
Quails, each,	10a12½	Cellery, bunch,	2a6
Turkeys,	75a$1½	Dried Peaches, ½ pk.	20a25
Picked Robins,	62a75	" Whortleberries,	12a15
Pigeons, pair,	20a25	Cranberries, qt.	8a10
Shad, pair,	25a$1	Dried Apples, ½ pk.	20a25
Salmon, pickled, lb.	15	Indian Meal, ½ peck,	10a12½
" dry, lb.	25	Rye Flour, qr. cwt.	44a50
Flounders, fresh, lb.	6a7	Wheat "	81a87½
Perch, string,	10a20	Buckwheat, "	62a68½
Rock, "	15a25	Pumpkins,	3a6
Pickled Cod, lb.	4a5	Chestnuts, per qt.	10a12½
Ducks, pair,	62a75	Walnuts, peck,	25a30
Geese,	50a75	Shellbarks, per qt.	5a6
Guinea Fowls, pair,	37a50	Hominy,	8a10
Rabbits,	12a15	Horseradish, root,	2a3

The market is abundantly supplied with every thing seasonable; for the past week, however, they have been confined principally to second hands. Fresh Shad and Oysters are both more than usually abundant, good and cheap for this season of the year.—*Public Ledger.*

Review of the Philadelphia Market for the week.

BARK—The market continues inactive.

COTTON—The demand is quite limited, and prices are fully supported.

COFFEE—The cargo of the barque Osceola, 3,000 bags, has been taken on the wharf at an average of about 11½ cts per lb, on time. Sales in lots at 11 to 12½ cts. as in quality. The sales show a slight advance on previous rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The receipts continue limited, but the demand for export has increased. Sales to a fair extent at $4,50 per bbl on the Delaware, and $4,37½ to 4,50 on Broad street. Sales for city use at $1.50. Rye Flour—several sales at $2,87½ per bbl, which is a decline. Corn Meal—Sales in bbls at $2,50 for Penna. and $2,62½ for Brandywine Meal.

GRAIN—No supplies of grain have arrived this week by water. Wheat—A sale of prime Penna. at 95 cents, and some inferior at 87½ cts. Corn is wanted at 41 cents for Southern yellow.

MOLASSES—A cargo of good Trinidad has been taken at 25½ cts, on time.

PROVISIONS—There has been a fair export demand for Western Pork, with sales at $12,50a$13 per bbl for Mess, and $11 for Prime. Bacon ranges from 9 to 10 cts per lb for Hams, and 7 to 8 cts for Sides. Further sales of Lard at 7¼a8 cts for No. 1 Western. Butter—Sales of old stock at 7 to 8½ cts.

SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed at $4.25 to 4,50 per bushel for fair to prime quality.

SUGAR—Sales of full 300 hhds, embracing N. Orleans at from 6½ to 7 cts per lb; Porto Rico 8a8½; 3a400 boxes brown Trinidad 7½ cts. all on time.

TEAS—Market still inactive and prices steady.

WHISKEY—Hhds continue dull of sale at 18a18½ cents. Sales of bbls in small parcels at 21 cts.—*North American.*

Health Office, March 13, 1841.

INTERMENTS

In the City of Philadelphia, Southwark, Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, Penn Township, and Kensington.
From the 6th to the 13th March.

DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.	DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.
Asthma,	2	0	Brought over,	35	36
Abscess of Kidneys,	1	0	Influenza,	1	0
——Lungs,	1	0	Inflammation of Brain,	0	3
——Thigh,	1	0	——Bronchi,	0	6
Apoplexy,	1	0	——Lungs,	6	4
Burns,	0	1	——Stomach & Bowels,	1	1
Cancer,	1	1	Inflammation of the Liver,	1	0
Caries of Spine,	6	1	——Peritoneum,	1	1
Croup,	0	2	Intemperance & Exposure,	1	0
Congestion of Lungs,	0	4	Inanition,	0	1
Consumption of the Lungs,	14	8	Marasmus,	0	5
Convulsions,	0	7	Measles,	0	4
Dropsy,	3	0	Mania a Potu,	1	0
——Abdominal,	1	0	Old Age,	6	0
——Head,	0	6	Palsy,	1	0
Disease of Brain,	0	1	Pleurisy,	1	0
——Heart,	1	0	Scrofula,	0	2
——Stomach & Bowels,	1	0	Small Pox,	3	3
Debility,	0	1	Still Born,	0	5
Erysipelas,	0	1	Suicide,	1	0
Fever, Typhus,	1	0	Tetanus,	0	1
——Typhoid,	1	0	Unknown,	0	1
Whooping Cough,	0	1	Worms,	0	1
Hernia Strangulated,	1	0			
Carried over,	35	36	Total, 127——	56	71

Of the above there were 3 from the almshouse, and 21 people of color, which are included in the total amount.

By order of the Board of Health,
SAMUEL P. MARKS, Clerk.

State of the Thermometer.

		9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
March	7,	38	48	47
	8,	39	40	40
	9,	36	40	45
	10,	36	36	36
	11,	35	40	47
	12,	3.	36	35
	13,	36	43	44

TO Teachers and Controllers of Public Schools.—Just published, a new series of Rand's Introduction to Penmanship, in eight parts; with all the engravings entirely new, accompanied by particular instructions on the cover of each.

These books are the result of thirty years's study and practice of this art. The lessons on each page are so clearly expressed, and are so gradually progressive, that the pupil will require very little attention from the teacher.

Notwithstanding the superiority of the plan, execution and paper of these books, they are not more expensive than common ruled copy books, as from their peculiar arrangement they will contain more than double the quantity that can be written on the latter, and are but little higher in price.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to by the Author and publisher, 105 South Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Also for sale as above, new and greatly improved editions of Rand's Copper and Steel engraved works, viz—
No. 1, or the American Penman.
No. 2—Rand's System of Penmanship.
No. 3—Rand's System of Penmanship Abridged.
No. 4—Rand's Practical Small Hand Copies.
No. 5—Rand's Piece Book.
No. 6—Rand's Ornamental Copies.
No. 7—Rand's Xylographic Copies.
No. 8—Rand's Small Hand Copies. m 20-3t

LADIES' Spring Fashions.—C. A. HUDDLESTON & CO. No. 172 Chesnut street, respectfully inform the Ladies that they will open on Saturday, 13th inst. at their MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING establishment, several boxes of SPRING MILLINERY, received by the latest arrivals from France. m13-3t*

ALMANAC.

March, 1841.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.			
					D.	H.	M.
20 SATURDAY,	6 6	6 0	10 22				
21 SUNDAY,	5 59	6 1	12 39				
22 MONDAY,	5 57	6 3	1 35				
23 TUESDAY,	5 56	6 4	2 11				
24 WEDNESDAY,	5 55	6 5	4 57	Full	7	8	24
25 THURSDAY,	5 53	6 7	3 40	Last	14	9	9
26 FRIDAY,	5 52	6 8	4 40	New	23	9	20
27 SATURDAY,	5 51	6 9	5 30	First	30	8	31

Philadelphia Post Office.
Arrivals and Departure of Mails.

Eastern arrives ab't 2 A.M.		Eastern closes at	4 P. M.
New York at 2 A. M. and 2 P. M.		New York at 5 A. M. and 4 and 8½ P. M.	
Southern,	12 A. M.	Southern closes at	10 P. M.
Western, 5½ A. M. & 5½ P. M.		Western at 5 A. M.	8½ P. M.

Married,

In Richmond, Va. on the 2d inst. by the Rev. H. C. Keeling, JAMES B. PRICE, to Miss EMMA WARREN, both of Philadelphia.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. S. Samuelson, L. LACHT, to JULIA MANNHEIMER, of this city.

On the evening of the 8th inst. JOSEPH C. PAUL, to MARIA GROGAN.

At Brooklyn, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Cutler, JOHN SNEDEN, to ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late Col. J. M. Gamble, of the U. S. Marine Corps.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Goddard, Mr. DAVID J. POLLOCK, to Miss FRANCES DUFF, all of this city.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Wm. A. Brooke, Mr. ALBERT NEWKIRK, of Bridgeton, New Jersey to Miss HANNAH BROOKS, daughter of the late John Brooks, of the N. Liberties.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. C. A. Lippincott, Mr. JOHN S. KEYSER, to Miss SARAH ANN ENGLISH, all of Germantown.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Wm Douglass, GEORGE A. COLLINS, of Philadelphia, to Miss EUNICE EAVIN, of Georgia.

On the 10th inst. in St. Luke's Church, by the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D. D. the Rev. EDWARD WATLER, of Devizes, England, to EMILY H. youngest daughter of Thomas Natt, of this city.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. J. C. Clay, Mr. LEVI MILLER, to SOPHIA SNYDER, both of Reading, Pa.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. A. D. Gillett, Mr. CYRUS HORNE, to Miss ELIZABETH VANDERSLICE, all of this city.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. James W. Dale, WILLIAM WALLACE, Esq. of Pittsburgh, to CLARA, daughter of Thomas F. Gordon, of this city.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Azariah Prior, Mr. NATHAN C. COATES, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELLEN GRIMSHAW, of Southwark.

On the 11th inst. before Alderman Christian, with Friends' ceremony, JOSEPH S. HANCE, of Spring Garden, to ELIZABETH H. THORN, of Haddonfield, N. J.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sorin, Mr. DAVID HUNTER, of Passyunk Township, to Miss EMMA J. BRANDT, of Kingsessing, Philadelphia county.

By the Rev. Mr. Ide, Mr. HENRY D. HOYTON, of Philada. to Miss ZILPHA C. BLAISDEN, of Boston, Mass.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. Benj. F. Price, Mr. ANDREW ENGLE, of Maylandville, to Miss JULIA HAMILTON, of West Philadelphia.

At Rochester, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Tyron Edwards, Rev. ELI SMITH, of Beyroot, Syria, to MARIA WARD, eldest daughter of the Hon. Moses Chapin, of Rochester.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 14th inst. Mr. JOHN J. SHIPLEY, to Miss CATHARINE GAMBLE.

At West Chester, on the 11th inst. by the Rev. G. T. Bedell, HENRY S. EVANS, editor of the "Village Record," to JANE, daughter of Dr. Wm. Darlington.

At Detroit, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. Bishop McCoskey, C. S. TRIPLER, Surgeon U. S. Army, to Miss EUNICE, daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Hunt, of the 5th regiment infantry.

REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.—On the 4th inst. by the Rev. J. R. Morris, Mr. LEMUEL TINGLY, a revolutionary soldier, aged 80, to Miss MARTHA HUNT, aged 34, both of Wantage, Sussex county, N. J.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, Mr. THOMAS M. RICHARDS, to Mrs. REBECCA G. HOOD, all of this city.

Died,

On the 12th inst. ELIZABETH, wife of William Yardley, in the 70th year of her age.

On the 14th inst. in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. CATHARINE ROSS.

On the 15th inst. in the 35th year of his age, Mr. JAMES BARNARD, formerly of Charleston, S. C.

On Thursday morning, 11th inst. FRANCIS JENKINS, infant son of Dr. A. [illegible] Mitchell, aged 9 months.

On Saturday morning, the 13th inst. after a lingering illness, SARAH RITTENHOUSE, daughter of Jacob and Abigail Markle, aged 11 years.

On the 13th inst. SUSAN H. daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Leedom.

On the 11th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH SHERBORNE, in the 60th year of her age.

On Friday morning, 12th inst. Mr. ISAAC WINNEMORE, in the 43d year of his age.

On board the ship Helen Mar, at sea, in lat. 15 30, North, long. 30 30 West, out 30 days from Philadelphia, for Montevideo, WILLIAM THOMPSON, of this city, aged 40 years.

On the 6th inst. at the residence of his son, Mr. John Orr, near Dividing Creek, N. J. Mr. JAMES ORR, in the 91st year of his age. The subject of this notice emigrated to Philadelphia in the year 1784, and in 1793 removed to Dividing Creek, N. J. where he has ever since lived.

On the 13th inst. in the 16th year of her age, ADALINE C. DOAK, daughter of John Doak.

On the 14th inst. JACOB, son of Jacob and Mary Ann Weckerly, in the 5th year of his age.

On the 14th inst. ELIZABETH NEUMANN, wife of Augustus Neumann.

On the 12th inst. STANISLAS VRIGOYEN, in the 34th year of his age, after a protracted illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude. He has left a wife and two children to lament his loss.

On the 1st inst. at his residence, Accomack county, Va. after a few days' illness, Capt. GRIFFIN CALLAHAN, (son of the late Rev. Griffin Callahan, a worthy and distinguished minister of the M. E. Church.) Kind and generous in his nature, steadfast in his friendship, and useful, honest and enterprising as a citizen, few have departed this life more universally esteemed. Capt. Callahan was thirty-four years of age at the time of his death, and was well known to many merchants of this city, all of whom will read this obituary notice with feelings of regret. His excellent wife and his five small children have indeed sustained a loss.

On the 12th inst. THOMAS HUGHES, son of Jas. and Rebecca Hughes, aged 3 years, 6 months and 14 days.

On the 10th inst. in the 5th year of her age. ARAMINTA AMANDA, daughter of Job Fithian.

On the 8th inst. Mrs. MARY SIMPSON, aged 23 years.

On Friday evening, 12th inst. ANNA, daughter of John R. and Margaret Griffiths, aged 6 months and 11 days.

Lost overboard, on the 6th inst. off the Capes of the Delaware, from on board the brig Atalanta, from N. York, bound to this port, HENRY MCDONALD, a native of England. It blowing a heavy gale at the time, it was impossible to render him any assistance.

On the 12th inst. JOHN RITTER, son of the late Henry Ritter, of this city, in the 14th year of his age.

On the 15th inst. in the 39th year of his age, JOHN ROBINSON.

On the 14th inst. after a short but severe illness, WILLIAM G. GAVITT, formerly of Rhode Island, in the 35th year of his age.

On the 14th inst. MARIA L. daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Town, aged 2 years and 7 months.

On the 15th inst. EMMA, daughter of Samuel and Matilda Tomlin, in the 3d year of her age.

On the 15th inst. of consumption, JAMES KERADY, from London, Eng. aged about 40 years.

On the 15th inst. Mrs. ELLEN SHAW, aged 80 years.

Suddenly, on the 14th inst. Mrs. ANN STILES, wife of Edward Stiles, Esq. of Carlisle, Pa. and daughter of the late Judge Duncan.

At Patapsco River, on the 10th inst. after a few days' illness, ISAAC E. POWELL, of Philadelphia, in the 38th year of his age.

On the 10th inst. at his late residence, Peach Park, Montgomery county, Col. GEO. W. HOLSTEIN, in the 63d year of his age.

On the 5th inst. at Downingtown, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Snyder, ANN MCDOWELL, widow of the late Wm. McDowell, aged 86 years.

HALL PAPERS.—Just received a large assortment of French Papers, consisting of Satin, Fresco, Silver and White Extra Hall Papers, &c. together with every variety of their own manufacture. Borders, Views, Fire Screens, &c. all of which are offered wholesale or retail at the lowest possible prices.

FINN & NEWLAND,
No. 142 Chesnut st. above 6th opposite the theatre.
Paper Hangings warranted to be done in the best manner. mar 6 3t

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

It is written in the book of Nature and Common Sense, that the Natural Vegetable Productions of every Country are, if properly applied amply sufficient for the cure of all the Various Maladies incident to that Clime.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

Are composed of plants which grow spontaneously upon our own soil, and therefore are far better adapted to our constitutions than medicine concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded.

It should also be remembered that *The Indian Vegetable Pills* cure every form of disease upon

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

That is they cleanse and purify the system from those morbid humors, which, when confined to the circulation, are the cause of all kinds of fevers; but when lodged in the various parts of the body, give rise to every ache or pain we suffer.

When a nation is convulsed by riots, outbreaks, and rebellions, the true remedy is to expel all traitors and evil disposed ones from the country. Just so with the human body; when pain or distress of any kind gives evidence that the constitution is struggling with internal foes, our only course is to

ASSIST NATURE

In driving them as being the cause of disease, from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters, and, in like manner in order to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

Let it be remembered that the human body, and the

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Are mutually adapted one for the other, and that by them all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, and be eradicated, in so easy and natural a manner, that while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

Disease of every kind is literally driven from the body.

The following respectable citizens of Philadelphia, who have been cured, many of them of desperate maladies, when all other means had failed, are offered as evidence as said INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are not only perfectly innocent, but at the same time all powerful in the cure of disease.

SCROFULA CURED.

A child, about ten years old, of Florentine Benny, living in Colerain Township, Lancaster county, Pa. has been afflicted several years with scrofula in the face and neck, which not only set all the popular remedies of the day at defiance, but actually baffled the skill of the best physicians of the country. After all other means had failed in affording the slighest relief, a trial was made of the

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

The result was, before the first three boxes had been used, the ulcers began to assume a healthy appearance, several pieces of the jaw bone were thrown out and in a short time every vestige of scrofula had disappeared. Several months have now elapsed since using the medicine and so far from their being any appearance of relapse, the child presents every appearance of ROBUST HEALTH.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This will certify that I was attacked in 1833 with violent pain in the side and breast, accompanied by a distressing cough, palpitation of the heart, and other unpleasant complaints, which not only made life a burden, but actually brought me to death's door. During a period of five years I was constantly under the doctor's hands, without receiving the slightest relief. I have tried all the popular medicines of the day with no better success. At length my sufferings had arrived at such a height that hope itself had fled, and nothing appeared left for me but resignation and the grave. One of my neighbors, however, who had been cured of a severe attack of liver complaint by the use of THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, prevailed on me to try them, which I finally did, though with but little hope of benefit. Strange, however, as it may appear, after the first four doses the cough began to leave me. Being thus encouraged, I resolved to persevere with this astonishing medicine, which I am happy to say, has restored me to a state of sound health. Although two years have now elapsed since using the medicine, as above stated, yet I still enjoy good health, and firmly believe that

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

have been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I would earnestly recommend every invalid to make trial of the above valuable medicine, and sincerely believe that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they would be restored to health.

Signed, PETER CHRIST,
Uniontown, Maryland.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART CURED.

Mrs. M——, whose name and address is left at the Office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia, has been afflicted several years with Palpitation of the Heart, pain in the head, giddiness, and many other distressing complaints; and notwithstanding the best medical advice the country could afford has been had, she never has been able to obtain other than partial relief. After being repeatedly urged by her friends to make trial of the

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

she finally consented, and is happy to state that she has received more benefit from them than from all the medicine she has ever used. Is convinced that a continuance in the use of said Pills will, in a short time, make a perfect cure.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Charles Mouille, living in Locust street, between Broad and Juniper, has been afflicted several months with chills and fevers, which so preyed upon his constitution that he was reduced to a mere shadow. After trying a variety of remedies without receiving any permanent benefit, was prevailed upon by an acquaintance who had been cured of a severe cough and pain in the breast by the use of the Indian Vegetable Pills, to try them. Is now happy to state that said Pills not only broke the chills and fever, but restored him in every other respect to a state of sound health. Mr. M. is confident that he is indebted solely to the Indian Vegetable Pills for his restoration to health, and is anxious that all similarly afflicted should know of the wonderful powers of this medicine.

DREADFUL SWELLING OF THE SHOULDER.

Ann Weaver, living at No. 180 Spruce street, was for several months afflicted with a severe pain and swelling of the shoulder, which not only deprived her of the use of the corresponding arm, but her sufferings was often so intense that she seemed at times scarcely able to exist. Notwithstanding various outward applications, still the inflammation continued with unabated violence, until an accumulation of matter took place, which actually crowded the shoulder out of place. It is here proper to remark, that she had the advice of several skilful physicians, none of whom, however, were able to afford but the slightest relief. At length, when all other means had failed, she, as a last resource, made trial of

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

and after using one 25 cent box, the pain was sensibly diminished. It is needless to add, that after using the medicine a few weeks, the pain and inflammation subsided, the joint also settled back into its place, and the strength of the arm gradually returned. Is confident that a perseverance in the use of the medicine, and a few months rest, would make a perfect cure.

HEADACHE AND GIDDINESS.

Charles Hawson, living in Bedford street, between Marlborough and Crown streets, Kensington, has been suffering a long time with pain in the side and breast, headache, giddiness, and many other unpleasant symptoms, has been attended by several physicians, and tried various remedies without the slightest benefit; has been bled, blistered and cupped, and tortured in every possible manner, without receiving other than partial relief. At length, hearing the Indian Vegetable Pills so highly recommended, was prevailed upon by his friends to make trial of them; has now been using them a few weeks, and, to use his own language, has derived more benefit from them than from all the doctor's stuff he has ever taken. Is now entirely free from all kinds of pain, and his general health so greatly improved that his friends hardly know him; he earnestly invites all invalids to call upon him, and thinks he can convince them that said Indian Vegetable Pills will not only restore them to a state of sound health, but that they are the most astonishing medicine ever offered to the public.

COUGH, PAIN OF THE SIDE AND BREAST.

Joseph Bragg, living 273 St. John street, near Poplar Lane, has been a sufferer for eighteen years with pains in the side and breast, difficulty of breathing, cough, costiveness, &c. and for thirty years has been troubled with palpitation of the heart; has been attended by some of the best doctors in the city, and tried various remedies without receiving any substantial benefit, and finally lost all hope, when, hearing that the Indian Vegetable Pills were performing some

WONDERFUL CURES,

he resolved to give them a trial; although as he confesses with but little hope of benefit. Strange as it may appear however, the moment he commenced using said Indian Vegetable Pills, the pain in his side and breast began to disappear; has now used four boxes, and the palpitation is entirely stopped, his pains are nearly all gone, and he feels in every respect like a new man; is confident that perseverance in the use of the medicine is all that is wanting in order to restore him to a state of sound health.

His wife also, Mrs. B. has been afflicted many years with

VIOLENT PAIN IN THE SIDE,

extending through to the shoulder blade, indigestion, costiveness, and many other distressing symptoms; and has received the same extraordinary benefit from the use of the above named Indian Vegetable Pills. Although she has taken only a few doses, the pain in her side is nearly gone, and her health, in every respect, greatly improved.

The following respectable citizens have been appointed agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Henry Frese, grocer, Germantown.
James Whitehead, Manayunk.
S. M. Paynter, Westchester.
H. P. Lloyd, Darby.
J. G. Dyer, Chester.
John Zimmerman, Lancaster.
Edmund Wright, near Hinckle's Tavern, Norristown.
Isaiah Smith, Doylestown.
Keim & Sticher, Reading.
Tomlinson & Co. Newtown.
Samuel Saylor, Easton.
P. A. & S. Small, York, York county.
Thomas Shay, Cornwall.
Charles Ogilby, Carlisle.
David Oaks, Chambersburg, Franklin county.
Wm. Bell, Harrisburg.
S. Winchester & Son, Jersey Shore.
John Gaddis & Son, Uniontown.
John Thompson, grocer, 153 Liberty street, Pittsburg.
Wm. L. Savage, Germantown, Macon county, Ky.

NEW JERSEY.
Mrs. S. E. Mansell, Camden.
Mrs. A. B. Sailor, Woodbury.
Charles W. Roberts, Salem.
Riley & Reeves, Bridgeton.
James Hildreth, Cape May.
Wm. S. Bacon, May's Landing.
Joseph Cross, Mt. Holly.
Cornelius Kelly, Little Egg Harbor.
Barclay & Pearson, Lawrenceville.
C. C. Yard, Trenton.
W. J. Booth, Princeton.
J. Romer & Brother, Newark.

DELAWARE.
Wm. Solomon & Son, Wilmington.
Thomas Lockwood, Frederica.
James Darling, New Castle.
Edward Quinn, Stanton.
Moses Palmer, Brandywine.
Eli Chandler, near Smith's Bridge.

MARYLAND.
Thomas K. Scott, 501 Baltimore street.
Charles Parker, Elkton.
Evans, Morgan, Havre de Grace.
A. H. Hunt, Frederick city.
F. Humrickhouse, Hagerstown.
Jonathan Butler, Cumberland.
George Reed, Greensboro.

VIRGINIA.
Shipman & Roler, Mount Crawford.
George W. Bell, Accomac county.
James Meier, 26 Union street, Wheeling.
Edward Gunter, near Park Hill, Arkansas, agent for Cherokee Nation.

Offices for the sale of the Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 198 TREMONT STREET, Boston, and 169 RACE STREET PHILADELPHIA. m 13-3m

DAVID EVANS' Patent Water and Provision Coolers, Filterers, Fire Proof Iron Chests, Doors, and Hoisting Machines, manufactured and sold at No. 76 south Second street, south-west corner of Carter's Alley, Philadelphia.

D. Evans still continues to manufacture his Patent Water and Provision Coolers, and Filterers, of which upward of three hundred are now in successful operation. The water for use is contained in stone jars, zinc vessels being rejected in consequence of their injurious properties.

Having received instructions from JOHN SANDERSON, the celebrated Filterer preparer, he is now ready to furnish said article as good as those manufactured by the inventor, and always keeps on hand an assortment of the same, warranted equal to any, capable of filtering from 1 to 60 gallons of water per hour. All Filterers warranted for two years.

He also continues to manufacture his Patent Hoisting Machines, both double and single, of which there are now upward of 600 in operation in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, New Orleans, Mobile, &c. &c. and as an evidence of their superiority, he refers to those whom he has sold them for the fact that no accident has ever occurred in the use of them.

He likewise manufactures Fire Proof Iron Chests, (without using wood or plank of any kind,) for the safe keeping of books, papers, money, jewellery, silver plate, &c. lined with a composition calculated to resist the greatest degree of heat, with superior Locks, and finished in the best manner.

Always on hand, Fire Proof Doors, Truck Wagons, Vault Grates, Stoves, &c. all manufactured of the best materials and most approved construction.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above articles before purchasing elsewhere. ja 23-1y

PRIVATE Sale of Land, Mills and Water Power.—The subscriber offers at private sale his property (formerly Jn. Bartons) situated on the big Fishing Creek, in Bloom township, Columbia county, Pa. 2½ miles from Bloomsburg, and 2 from the canal at Espy, containing about 35 acres of land. The improvements are a grist and merchant mill 40 by 55 ft. 3 stories high, with 3 run of stones, 2½ burr and 1 country stone, with machinery for cleaning grain, &c. There is adjoining the grist mill a woollen factory 37 by 32 ft. with machinery for manufacturing cloth, sattinett, &c. There are also 2 dwelling houses. In short this property is well worth the attention of business men, being one of the best water powers in the country, having 9 ft. head and fall, with the privilege of turning in the whole of big Fishing Creek, and a good neighborhood for buying grain.

It is also a first rate situation for iron works, there being iron ore of a good quality within half a mile. Persons wishing to enter into that business would do well to look at this before engaging elsewhere. For further information inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID PHILLIPS, Espy P. office,
Columbia county, Pa.
ja 30-3m*

THE OLIO.

Marriage by Proxy.

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THAT CEREMONY IN THE DARK AGES.

In marriage by proxy it was formerly the custom for the proxy to introduce his right leg to the linen into the bed of the person he was to be married. Louis de Bourbon, who married the Princess Marie de Bourgogne, daughter of Charles, duke of Bourgogne, by the duke of Cleves, his proxy, Maximilian, performed this ceremony. The object of the ceremony was to render the marriage more certain. It being supposed that the princess could not refuse to be bedded to the limb of a man, could not depart from her engagement and take another husband. It is said that the Archduke Maximilian was married by proxy to Anne de Bretagne, who, nevertheless, afterwards married Charles the Eighth of France, and Louis the Twelfth of Orleans never having been consummated. But, from a scruple of conscience, or some other cause, his holiness rules that it was necessary to have recourse to the opinions of many theologians, and to examples drawn from holy writ, before the lady could be bedded to insure the proposition of her marriage with Charles the Eighth.

If the early historians may be believed, the first marriage by proxy was that of Clovis of France with Clotilde Aurelia having, it is said, married Clotilde at the court of Bourgogne, in the name of Clovis, his master by giving her a ring and other pledges of a legitimate marriage. The ancient practice of placing the proxy's leg in the bed of the bride is long since discontinued.

It existed, however, in Poland in the time of Henry, who, in speaking of the marriage of Cardinal Radzivil with the Archduchess Ann of Austria, says that the proxy of king Sigismund, the Third slept completely naked by the side of the new queen.

An Old Newspaper.

There is nothing more beneficial to the reflecting mind than the perusal of an old newspaper. Though a silent preacher, it is one which conveys a moral more palpable and forcible than the most eloquent discourse. As the eye runs down its diminutive and old fashioned columns, and peruses its quaint advertisements and by-gone paragraphs, the question arrests itself on the mind —where are the busy multitudes whose names appear on these pages?—where is the puffing hand-bill—the gaudy placard—the cunning tradesman, the calculating lawyer, who each occupies a space in this chronicle of departed time! Alas! their names are only to be read on the sculptured marble which covers their ashes! They have passed away like their forefathers, and are no more to be seen! From these considerations the mind naturally turns to the period when we, who now enjoy our little span of existence in this eloquent scene, shall have gone down into the dust, and shall furnish the same affliction to the children that our forefathers did to us! The one will then shine as bright, the other will bloom as fair, and their face appear as calm during an eternity, while we are reposing in our narrow cell, heedless of every thing that once charmed, and delighted us!

A Retort.

When the Constitution was at Malta, in 183—, a portion of her officers attended a ball given by the Governor at that place; which by the way, was the resident of the Grand Master of the feffamed knights of Malta. During the evening, to one of our officers was conversing with a lady of the island, who spoke English, but, nevertheless, which the ladies would call a splendid looking officer, in the scarlet uniform of the English army, paused to her and said "Oh!" my dear lady" the introduce me to that splendid man." It happened that our officer was acquainted with him, so he crossed over and made introductions in due form. Upon hearing these, our would be Brummel drew himself up to his full extent, and muttered in the drawing tone, audible enough for all to hear, "Is he a lord?" "Lord bless me!" retorted the lady's wishes before the introduction. Never mind, never mind, says she, "show him here." This the officer was doing, when the gentleman, indignant, walked the lady, putting up her glass and surveying the creature from top to toe, at the same time motioning back his hand, exclaimed "Ah! he, he won't do—he won't do! trot him back"—Transcript.

An Undecided Reply.

On Thursday morning week, a lady and gentleman, who were unattended, presented themselves at St. Ann's Church, with the avowed intention of being converted into man and wife. Both, apparently, were in the best of health in themselves and each other. When all the preliminaries had been arranged, and the reverend gentleman, preparing to execute his part of the ceremony, the lady (who had, for some moments previously, been observed to exhibit an appearance of indecision) entered into a conversation with her intended in a subdued tone, the word "no great," however, being distinctly audible. The clergyman looked astonished, but after many apologies for the trouble which he had occasioned, informed the clergyman that they would take a little longer time to consider of the matter, and would "call again to-morrow." This was the fourth unsuccessful attempt which the gentleman had made to lead the fair one to the "hymenial altar;" but she was evidently a "shy bird" not surprised for the sacrifice. On one occasion the parties presented themselves at the church after the time prescribed by the rubric; twice they made appointments with officiating ministers which they did not keep, and on the fourth occasion, the result was as above stated.—*English paper.*

Cold Bed Rooms.

A person accustomed to sleep in rooms in a room without a fire, and to seek repose in a cold bed, will not experience the least inconvenience, even in the severest weather. The natural heat of his body will very speedily render him even more comfortably warm, than the individual who sleeps in the heated apartment and on a bed that is artificially warmed, and who will be extremely liable to a sensation of chilliness as soon as the artificial heat is withdrawn. But this is not all—the constitution of the former will be rendered more robust, and far less susceptible to the influence of uncomplexional vicissitudes, than that of the latter. —*Journal of Health.*

Wives.

I am acquainted with a great many good wives, notable, and so managing that they make a man every thing he desires, except—and I know a great many others, who sing, and paint, and play, and cut paper, and are so accomplished that they have no time to be domestic, and are content to be useful.—Pictures and fiddles, and every thing but agreeable nose and goodness, can be had for money; but as there is no market for the highest pleasant manners, and engaging conversation, and christian virtues to be bought, nothinkes it is a pity the ladies do not oftener try to provide them at home.

Advertisement.

The Polynesian, published at the Sandwich Island, contains several advertisements of large quantities of merchandize, looking quite business like, but the following are also some small things, and the following among them:

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Of Pain & Mow!, good cakes and pie;
Round loaves of sweet and nice delight
—Celestial" made. come buy of me.

Secret.

Shakspeare, who embellished every thought, found those family knockers the propriety and good policy of making home and home pleasures the centre round which the heart-strings should be twined:—

"Keep at home and take no old man's counsel;
Seek not to learn joy by a stranger's bosom;
For very true stories at second hand have their fun.
Domestic food is wholesome, though 'tis beauty.
And foreign dainties poison-some, though tasteful.

Wonderful and awful.

There is a Methodist preacher in Long Lane, Bermondsey. It would appear to have originated with such remarkable results, who had been affected with the itch of dress, and, like Absalom, even some of the emperor of Constantinople, Alexander, who married the beautiful sister of Pepin, king of France, named Hildegarde, in which he was followed by the emperor during her pregnancy, having been falsely accused by his prime minister, she took refuge in the house of Charles the Great, where she was delivered of male twins; one of which was taken from her by a she-bear and suckled by it for some time—hence called Charles the Bear, the other being discovered by the king, Pepin, her brother, during her search after Orson, was brought up at the court of his uncle. Orson being a terror to the neighborhood where he was born, was overcome by his brother, and tamed so far as to be brought to court. Shortly after overcoming the Great Khan, Orson married the land of the Lady Fezon, previous to which he had attained the power of speech; and Valentine married Eglantine, the king's daughter, whom they discovered they were cousins.

Female Affectations.

What will the "school marm" say when she reads the following extract of a letter:

"Dear Jane—I am so glad to hear you've commenced to use a nice many sweet adieu tyler but I gushed you an extension of the same. Yours till death parts

yours till death parts both on us
JEROME BOILLOW.

Curious.—Well, Mr. Grocer, how much do you ask for your sugar?"

"Nine pence a pound."

"How much a hog-shead?"

"Well, about forty shillings."

"I'll take a cent's worth of cigars, if you please."

Safe Excuse.—When the question was agitated in London, which would be the safest place to put Napoleon, so that he could not escape? a gentleman who had a long suit depending, advised ministers to put him in a court of *chancery.*

From the Louisville Journal.

He's not Bad Three.

We are but three in a family
Whose looks are matched all to a mile,
Never to wander again.

Whatever good or ill betide!
The birds have left the parental nest
To cross the weary world de rest,
And, like the dove from the ark,
They find not waters waste and dark!

We are but three! and each hath now
A home within a stranger clime,
And on each heart, and on each brow,
Are left the finger prints of time!
Oh! weary Traveling for the soul
Of many be, let fancy or the power
Of memory guard, to roll back
Oblivion from life's varied track!

We are but three! the oldest one
Hath dotted life's chariot to the loss,
Ere reach'd the month manhood's sun,
Or ere'd the noon of youth's glow.
The world each better change hath wrought
In the sovereign lay form of thought,
One cause a world more that love then age
Could thee steeped youth's glowing page!

As for myself, I have not much
To say in fortune's favor put.
It is a theme I would not touch—
It only wakens vain regret.
Fit cadence mine—a murmuring late,
Whose broken strings are never mute.
The low wind stealing o'er its chords,
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We are but three! the youngest here
As one who stands on ocean's verge,
And listening all the sad moan of surf
Upon the white and foamy crest,
Or as a weary traveler, who
Whose eyes, like its cage, is dark—
Forgetting fit the songs of yore—
The breeze of memory wafts o'er it!

And, yet, I know that summer flowers
May spring up in our weary way!
Like hers on a spot of earth
As we draw nearer to life's brink—
Links that are left by angels' wings
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The Coiner's Den.

The spinners were at their work. A man, seated on a stool before a desk, was entering accounts in a large book. That man was William Gawtrey. He was the legal proprietor of the whole mechanics, the machinery of the dark trade went on in its several departments, apart—alone—at the foot of a long table sat Philip Morton. The truth had exceeded his darkest suspicions. He had consented to take the oath not to divulge what was to be given to his survey; and, when led into that vault, the bandage was taken from his eyes, it was some minutes before he could fully comprehend the desperate and criminal scheme, the dreadful forms amid which towered the burly stature of his benefactor. As the truth slowly grew upon him, he shrunk from the side of Gawtrey; the generosity for his friend's degradation swallowing up the horror of the trade, he flung himself on one of the rude seats, and felt that the bond between them was indeed broken, and that the next morning he should be again alone in the world. Still, as the obscure jests, the fearful oaths that from time to time rang through the vault, came on his ear, he cast his haughty eye in such disdain over the groups, that Gawtrey, catching a glance, felt his own safety; and nothing but the sense of his own impotence, and the brave, not timorous, desire not to perish by such hands, could have kept the dauntless spirit in nature, still proud and honest, that quivered on its lips. All present were armed with pistols and sufficient except Morton, who suffered the group presented to him to be unheeded on the table.

"Courage, *mes amis!*" said Gawtrey, closing the book—"courage! A few months more, and we shall have made enough to retire upon, and enjoy ourselves for the rest of our days.—Where is Hervey?"

"Dat he not tell you?" one of the artists, looking up. "He has found out the sleepers had been in France—the very fellow who helped Bouchard to all his fine-frame pieces.—He has promised to bring him to-night."

"Ay, I remember," returned Gawtrey; "he told me this morning; he is a famous decoy!"

"I think so, indeed," quoth a comer! "for he caught you, the best hand to our hands that ever lay counterfeit ever blessed with—*more lickor?*"

"Flatterer!" said Gawtrey, coming from the desk to the table, and pouring out wine from one of the bottles into a huge flagon. "To your healths!"

Here the door sinked back, and Birnie glided in.

"Where is your body, *mon brave?*" said Gawtrey. "We only coin money; you coin men, as there is no market for the highest pleasant manners, and engaging conversation, and christian virtues to be bought, nothinkes it is a pity the ladies do not oftener try to provide them at home.

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